

Update from the ISSB: better information for better decisions

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Overview

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2. ISSB Update: Key Milestones

5. How and why to prepare

3. IFRS S1 & S2

6. Global support

4. Next steps



Structure

| Public accountability | IFRS Foundation Monitoring Board | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Governance, strategy, oversight | IFRS Foundation Trustees | | | | |
| Independent standard-setting | International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) | International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) | | | |
| | IFRS Interpretations Committee | | | | |



Roles of the Boards

| International Accounting Standards Board | | International Sustainability Standards Board | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| IFRS Accounting Standards | | IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards | | | |
| + | + | ₽ | + | - | - |
| Information about a company's financial performance and financial position in financial statements | | Information about a company's sustainability-related risks and opportunities in sustainability-related financial disclosures | | | |
| For example, when to recognise and how to measure new PPE acquired to reduce greenhouse gas emissions | | For example, what information to disclose in relation to a plan to introduce new PPE to reduce greenhouse gas emissions | | | |

Holistic, comprehensive and coherent general purpose financial reports



Shared concepts

Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to **influence investor decisions**.

Based on the IASB's definition of 'material'.





Coherent reporting package

- Sustainability-related financial disclosures and the related financial statements are:
 - prepared for the **same reporting entity**
 - covering the same reporting period
 - published at the same time
 - provided as part of a company's general purpose financial reporting package
- <u>The ISSB does not prescribe specific location of the</u> sustainability-related financial disclosures within a company's general purpose financial reports

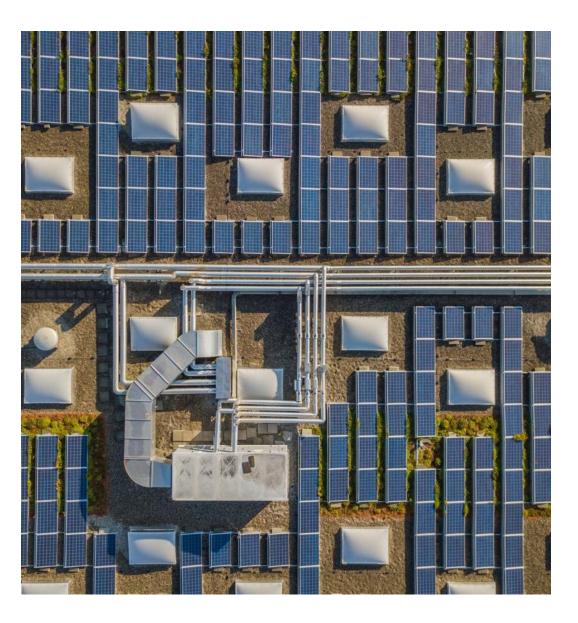




The ISSB was established as part of the IFRS Foundation because of strong market demand (including the G20, G7, IOSCO and the Financial Stability Board).

Around the world, sustainability factors are becoming – if they are not already – a mainstream part of investment decision-making.

These factors are also increasingly central to how companies plan, manage and report.





Making ISSB Standards the global baseline





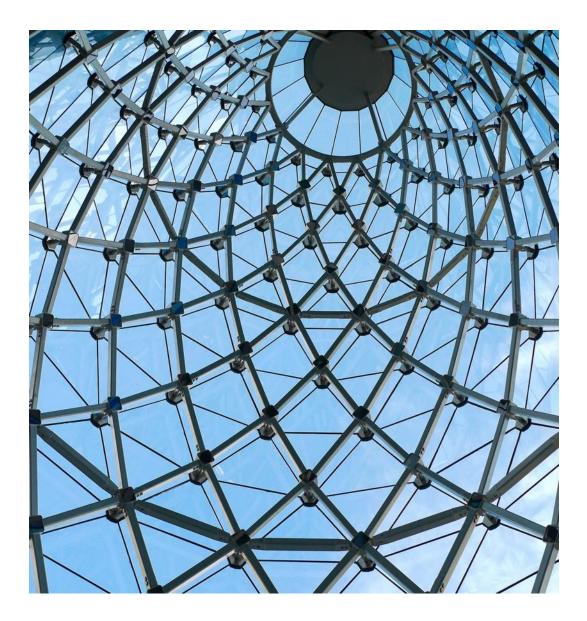
2. ISSB Update: Key Milestones





Key milestones: delivering a truly global baseline

- ISSB issues IFRS S1 and IFRS S2, **26 June**
- Financial Stability Board announce work of the TCFD now completed due to ISSB Standards and transfers responsibilities for monitoring progress on climate-related disclosures, 6 July
- IOSCO endorse ISSB Standards following a comprehensive review, 25 July
- European Commission, EFRAG and ISSB confirm 'high degree of alignment' in climate-related disclosure requirements, *31 July*



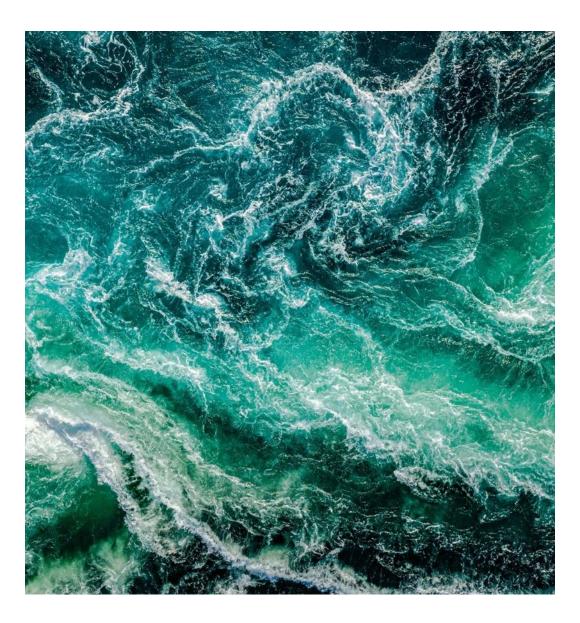


Strong market demand

The ISSB was established to address investor, company and international policy makers demand for:

- decision-useful, comparable information
- ending the 'alphabet soup' of voluntary initiatives
- an efficient reporting landscape

The ISSB has a transparent, rigorous due process to develop market-informed Standards that respond to these needs





ISSB Standards enhance investor-company dialogue



Developing globally comparable sustainability-related disclosures - that are assurable - to meet the information needs of investors



Enabling companies to communicate to investors globally comparable, comprehensive information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities



Rationalising investor-focused standards and frameworks













Sustainability information tailored to audience needs

Other corporate reporting (multi-stakeholder focus)

Investor focused generalpurpose financial reporting



Information needs are not static and can move over time



A truly global baseline of disclosures

- can be added to meet jurisdictionspecific requirements
- can be added to meet broader multi-stakeholder needs

ISSB Standards

• provide a comprehensive foundation of disclosures for global jurisdictional adoption

additional

building blocks

- are a common language for comparable, decision-useful disclosures
- are designed to meet investor needs across global capital markets



Jurisdictional journey: Adopting ISSB Standards

- Supporting regulators adopt the Standards in a timely, consistent and comprehensive manner
- Adoption Guide to be published later this year supporting jurisdictional regulatory pathways to adoption
- IFRS Foundation <u>High-level roadmap</u> (a precursor to the Adoption Guide) outlines approach to adoption considerations

Jurisdictions on the adoption journey include:



- Australia
 Nigeria
 - Brazil Mexico
 - Canada Singa
- Hong Kong
- Japan
- Kenya
- Zimbabwe

- Singapore
- UK
- Philippines
- Ghana
- South Africa?



How the Standards evolved

Key areas the ISSB addressed feedback:

- additional interoperability considerations
- further proportionality mechanisms and transitional reliefs
- confirmed that industry-specific disclosures are required, but industry-based disclosure topics and metrics provided as guidance rather than required disclosures

Consultation in numbers...

- 120-day consultation
- **400+** outreach sessions
- **1400+** responses
- **36** staff papers reflecting feedback
- **10** ISSB meetings to deliberate





impacts (that do not create risks or opportunities for a company's prospects) and information that if missing or obscured is not reasonably expected to affect investor decisions

Interoperability: High-degree of alignment around disclosures to provide decisionuseful information for investors on risk management and how dependencies and impacts create risks and opportunities for a company's financial position and prospects

* The ISSB, the European Commission and EFRAG are discussing how to explain the alignment and interoperability between the respective standards, including the choices a company needs to make to enhance alignment and where the standards have specific requirements.



ISSB Standards endorsed by international securities regulators (IOSCO):

- IOSCO endorsement sends strong signal that ISSB Standards are fit for purpose for capital market use
- Creates **trust** in ISSB Standards for jurisdictions
- IOSCO calling on 130 member jurisdictions to consider how they can incorporate ISSB Standards into respective regulatory frameworks
- Historic milestone echoing IOSCO's sole previous endorsement, which was of IFRS Accounting Standards 20+ years ago



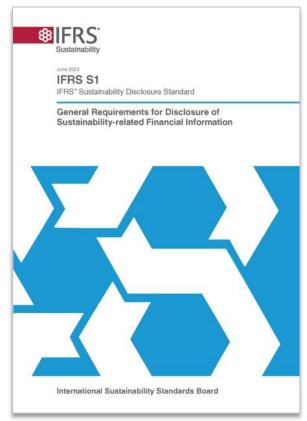


IFRS S1 & IFRS S2:





IFRS S1: General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information



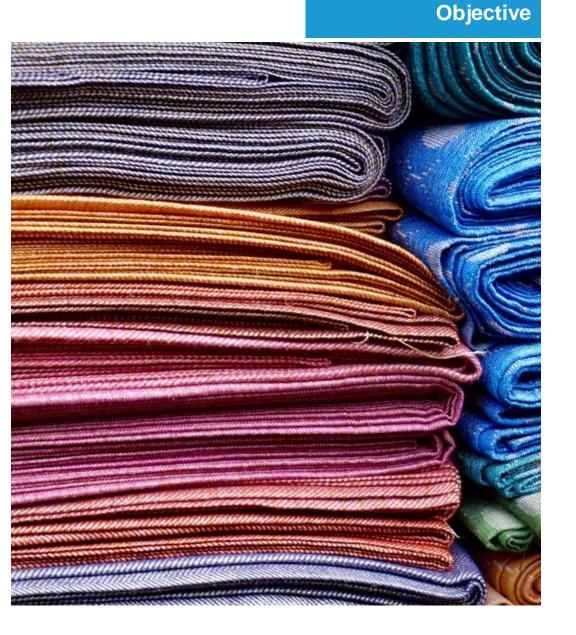
- Asks for disclosure of material information about sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities with the financial statements, to meet investor information needs
- Applies **TCFD architecture** whenever providing information about sustainability
- Requires industry-specific disclosures
- For matters other than climate (IFRS S2) refers to sources to help companies identify sustainability-related risks and opportunities and information
- Can be used in conjunction with any accounting requirements (GAAP)



Objective

- IFRS S1 asks for disclosure of information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities to meet investor information needs
- That means information about:

all sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the company's prospects — its cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term

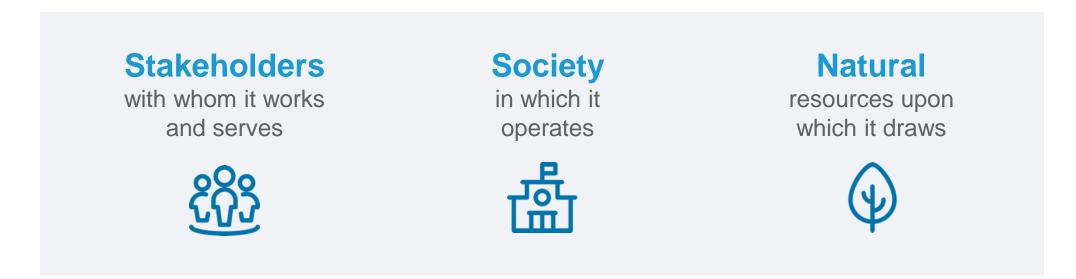




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How sustainability can affect a company's prospects

A company's ability to deliver financial value for **investors is inextricably linked to**:



Builds on concepts from the Integrated Reporting Framework

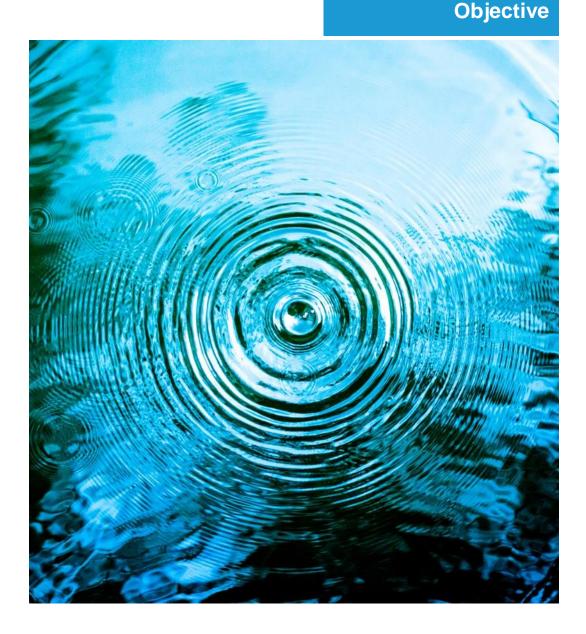


Connecting the dots

The **resources and relationships** that a company **depends on and affects** can take various forms, such as natural, manufactured, intellectual, human, social or financial.

These can be **internal** – such as the ability to attract and retain talent or **external** – such as relationships with suppliers, distributors and customers

IFRS S1 provides examples illustrating the close relationship between the value a company **creates, preserves or erodes** for others and its own ability to **succeed and achieve its goals**.

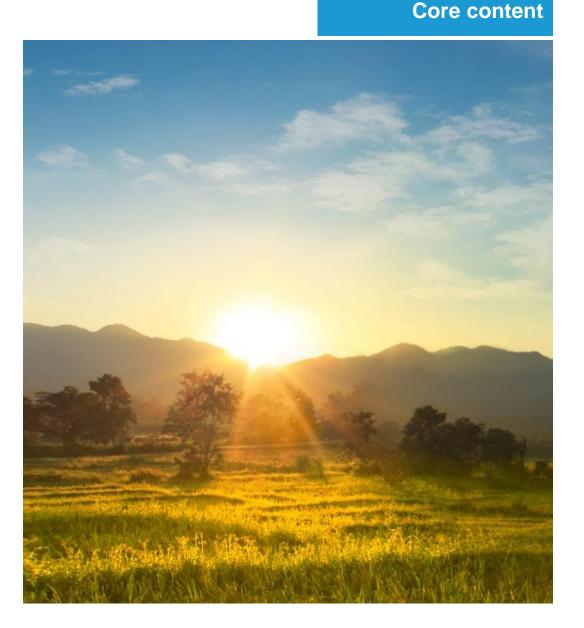




Anticipated financial effects

- the use of all reasonable and supportable information available to the company without undue cost or effort
- the use of an approach that is commensurate with its available skills, capabilities and resources

A company does not need to provide quantitative information on anticipated financial effects if it lacks the skills, capabilities or resources to do so. Instead, they are asked to provide qualitative information.





IFRS S2: Climate-related Disclosures

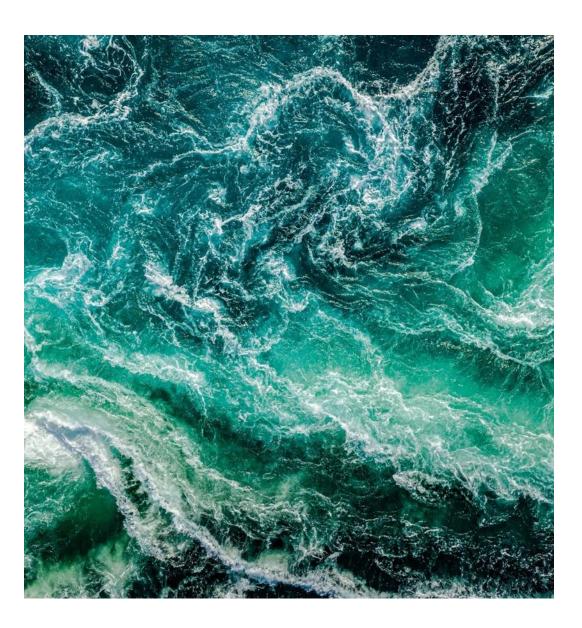


- Incorporates the TCFD recommendations
- To meet investor information needs, IFRS S2:
 - is used in accordance with IFRS S1
 - requires disclosure of material information about climate-related risks and opportunities, including physical and transition risks
 - requires industry-specific disclosures, which are supported by accompanying guidance built on SASB Standards



Material climate-related information enables investors to:

- Determine the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the company's performance and prospects
- Understand the company's response to, and strategy for, managing its climate-related risks and opportunities, including its climate-related transition planning
- Evaluate the ability of the company to adapt its planning, business model and operations to climate-related risks and opportunities
- Understand climate-related risks and opportunities in a company's value chain





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Applies TCFD structure to set out core content areas



Governance

Governance processes, controls and procedures a company uses to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities

(fill)

Strategy

A company's strategy for managing sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities

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Risk management

The process a company uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities



Metrics and targets

A company's performance in relation to sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities



IFRS S2 needs to be applied with IFRS S1

IFRS S1:

- establishes key concepts such as connected information, value chains, and which sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities to report on
- provides vital guidance on the assessment of materiality
- sets out the qualitative characteristics of the information to be provided, eg that it needs to be relevant and represented faithfully
- sets out requirements for reporting, such as:
 - the reporting entity
 - timing and location of reporting
 - connections and comparatives in reporting
- sets out how to deal with changes in estimates and errors, disclosures on judgements, assumptions and estimates, requirements on when to aggregate and disaggregate information, focussed exemptions from disclosing commercially sensitive opportunities, and the interaction with law and regulation



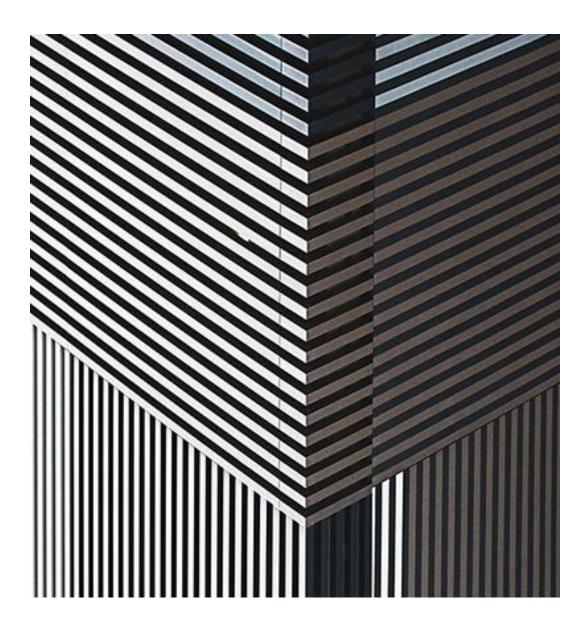
Assurability

It is important that investors can be confident about the robustness of the information provided when companies use ISSB Standards

The Standards have been designed so that information provided can be assured, for example, through:

- use of reasonable and supportable information
- disclosures about the use of judgements, assumptions and estimates

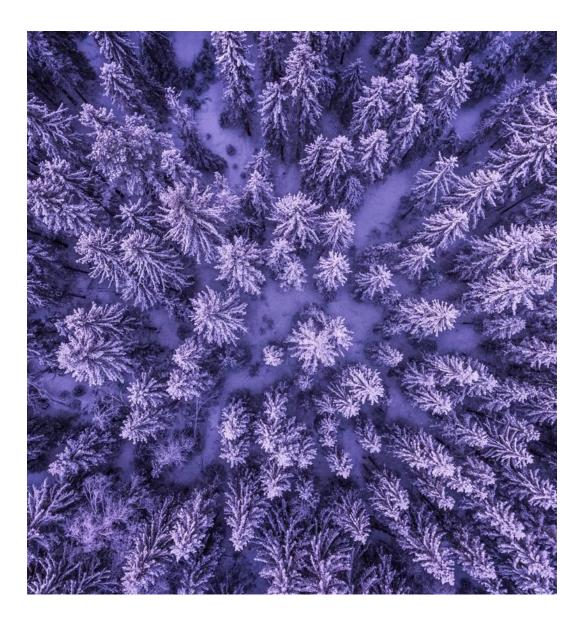
The ISSB is in dialogue with the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), who develops Auditing and Assurance Standards.





Mechanisms that support application

- Use of well-known terminology and concepts
- Proportionate:
 - the instruction to **use reasonable and supportable** information available without **undue cost or effort**
 - consideration of skills, capabilities and resources
- Help through:
 - **guidance** within the Standards and educational materials
 - **sources of guidance** to identify sustainability-related risks and opportunities, and metrics
 - other clarifications, such as permitting **qualitative** scenario analysis and qualitative information on financial effects



Transitional reliefs



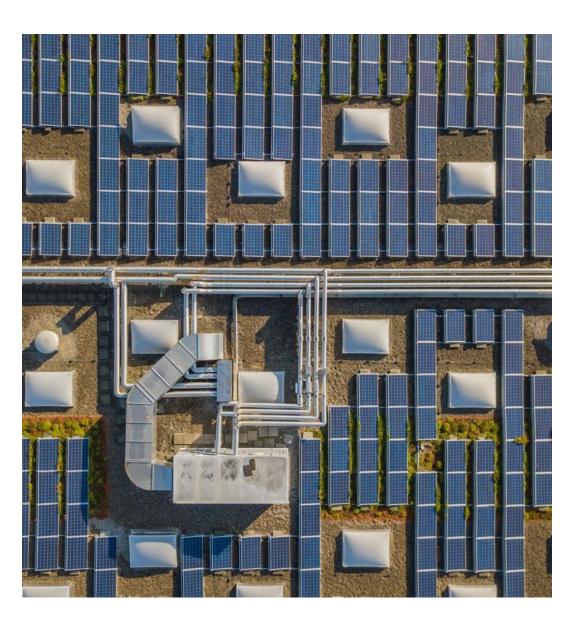
Next steps





Supporting implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

- Transition Implementation Group
- Educational material
- Knowledge Hub
- Interoperability
- IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Taxonomy





Four-pillar strategy to support adoption and use of ISSB Standards

Proportionality and guidance built into IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 Transition reliefs - with possibility of jurisdictional extensions

Implementation strategy for ISSB Standards

Adoption Guide to support scalability and jurisdictional phasing in

Additional support – including **Capacity Building** for industry and jurisdictions



Agenda consultation

Public consultation on four projects to further understand standard-setting priorities:

- biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services
- human capital
- human rights
- integration in reporting

Comment period ended on 1 September with over 400 submissions provided.

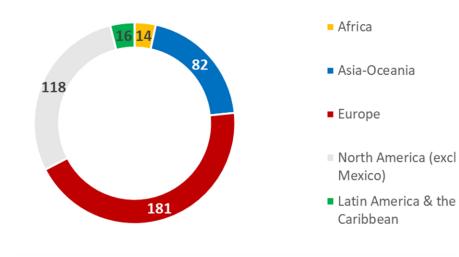




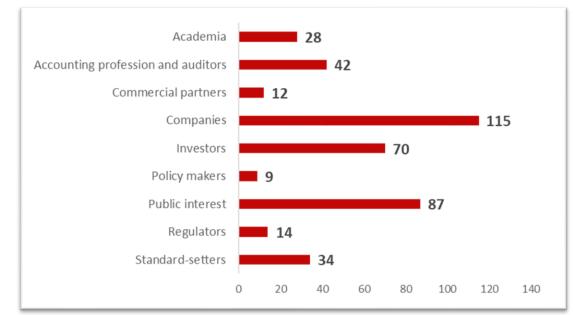
Technical staff are analysing responses

• 411 responses received by 1 September (251 surveys and 160 comment letters)

Summary of responses by region



Summary of responses by stakeholder type





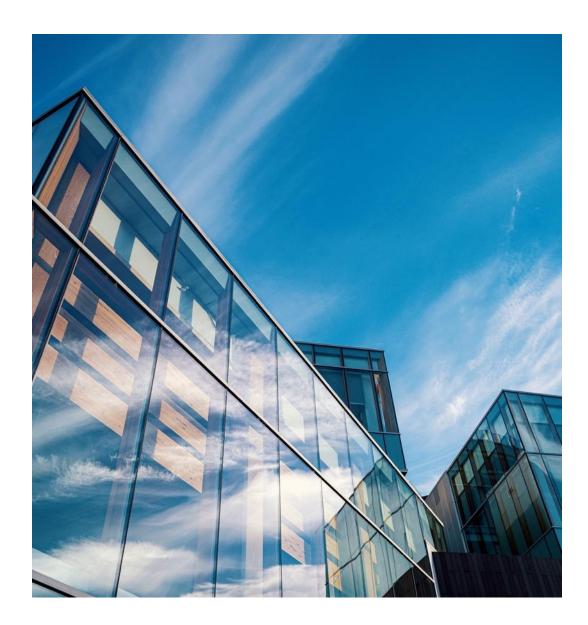
How and why to prepare





The ISSB Standards can deliver

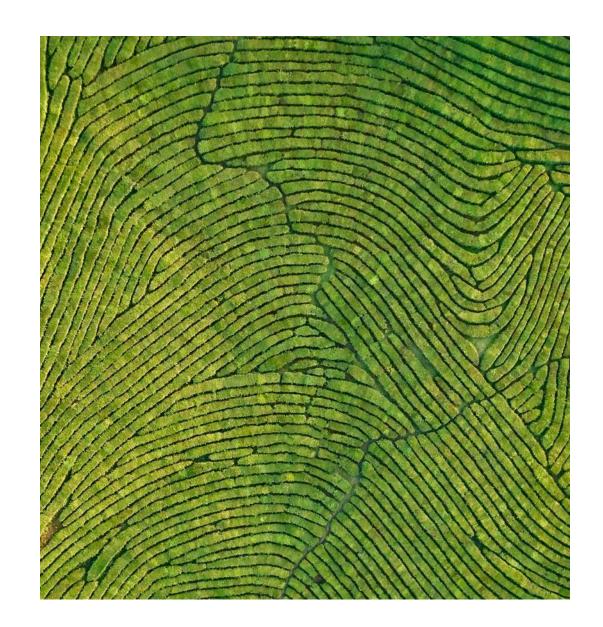
- For investors: access to more consistent, comparable, verifiable and comprehensive disclosures.
- For companies: positive effects on areas such as governance, strategy, access to capital, cost of capital, reputation, and employee and stakeholder engagement.
- For financial markets: improved transparency about sustainability-related risks is expected to contribute to long-term financial stability.





How to get started

- Evaluate internal systems and processes for collecting, aggregating, validating sustainability-related information across the company and its value chain
- Consider the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that affect the business
- Get familiar with the fundamental concepts
 within IFRS S1





Resources

- Basis for Conclusions on IFRS S1
- Basis for Conclusions on IFRS S2
- Effects Analysis on IFRS S1 and IFRS S2
- Project Summary of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2
- Feedback Statement for IFRS S1 and IFRS S2





ISSB will enhance and maintain the SASB Standards

Active project

Enhancing the **international applicability** of the SASB Standards:

- updates to remove and replace jurisdictionspecific references and definitions without significantly altering industries, topics or metrics
- SASB Standards to be updated by 1 January 2024 based on outcomes of consultation
 - ISSB received ~150 comment letters
 - Initial analysis indicates broad support for direction of travel

Looking ahead

- Advancing the industry-based research and standard-setting work inherited from SASB
 - initial focus on projects in which recommendations had already been published by SASB
- Maintaining the SASB Standards through research, consultation, outreach and revisions
- Position the 77 industry-specific disclosure standards as a **proportionality measure** and remain open to feedback from stakeholders

The ISSB is responsible for the SASB Standards. Any proposed updates or amendments to the SASB Standards resulting from future projects will be subject to consultation in accordance with IFRS Foundation's due process



CDSB Framework application guidance

Guidance around environmental and social issues that may be considered by companies, as referenced in IFRS S1



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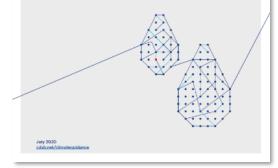
CDSB Framework

Application guidance for biodiversity-related disclosures Assists in disclosure about risks and opportunities that biodiversity presents to an organisation's strategy, financial performance and condition



CDSB Framework

Application guidance for water-related disclosures



Offers a means of ensuring investors receive material waterrelated information needed



Integrated Reporting Framework

Use to integrate and present reporting, including disclosures prepared applying ISSB Standards



Drives connectivity between financial statements and sustainability-related financial disclosures

IFRS S1 uses concept of resources and relationships from the Integrated Reporting Framework to describe connection between sustainability and prospects



Supports high-quality corporate reporting



Underpinned by integrated thinking, to enhance quality of corporate governance



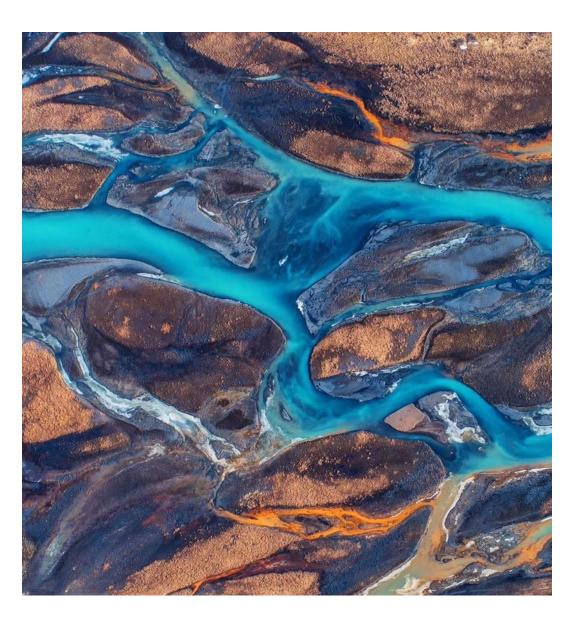
Implementation support and education

Capacity building initiative

- Development of general educational materials for all stakeholders (including investors)
- Development of specific educational materials for stakeholders in emerging and developing economies as well as smaller companies

Support implementation by companies

 Transition Implementation Group - a public forum for stakeholders to follow the discussion of questions raised on implementation by those applying the Standards





Capacity building with and through partners

- 30+ global and local partners committed to ensuring readiness through the ISSB's Partnership Framework
- Considering specific circumstances of emerging and developing economies and smaller companies
- Focused on enabling consistent and comparable high-quality disclosures to bring benefits of sustainability-related disclosures to all





Global support



Securities regulators endorse ISSB Standards:

Investors are demanding better information about sustainability risks and opportunities, and the G20, the G7, and the FSB rely on IOSCO to assess whether the ISSB Standards are fit for purpose for capital markets.

Our members, working together, have carefully analysed the ISSB's standards against IOSCO's endorsement criteria.

IOSCO has found that the ISSB conducted a robust process and have concluded that these standards serve as an effective and proportionate global framework of investor-focused disclosures on sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities."

Jean-Paul Servais, Chair International Organization of Securities Commission (IOSCO) The global economy needs common reporting standards to reduce fragmentation and drive comparability in climate-related financial data. Built upon the foundation of the TCFD framework, the ISSB standards provide a global baseline for companies to disclose decision-useful, climate-related financial information - information that is critical for creating more transparent markets, helping achieve a smooth low-carbon transition, and building a more resilient and sustainable global economy."

Mary Schapiro, Head of Secretariat Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) The publication of the first two ISSB Standards represent a vital step forward in establishing a global baseline for sustainability reporting. Consistent and comparable sustainability information, paired with financial information, empowers investors and stakeholders to gain a comprehensive understanding of a company's performance and their commitment to driving sustainable value creation. We look forward to our continued collaboration."

Klaus Schwab Founder and Executive Chairman World Economic Forum We welcome the inaugural International Sustainability Disclosure Standards which deliver a global baseline of sustainability-related financial disclosures that have the potential to enhance Asian capital markets through attracting more investment and boosting private sector development in Asia. We encourage Asian Development Bank members to give their consideration to the implementation of the Standards."

Woochong Um Managing Director General Asian Development Bank

"

I commend and applaud the ISSB for issuing both the climate related and the general requirements disclosures standards: companies and investors are in dire need to have a common language to report and value their climate and social sustainability strategies."

Ilham Kadri, Executive Committee Chair World Business Council for Sustainable Development

"

High quality data is necessary to support price discovery and capital formation and facilitates efficient capital markets. ISSB Standards will equally support preparers in communicating sustainability information to their investors and other providers of capital."

Richard Manley, Chair and Carine Smith Ihenacho, Vice Chair ISSB Investor Advisory Group



Visit ifrs.org to find out more

- <u>Access</u> the Standards and supporting materials
- Listen to the monthly podcast
- Respond to live <u>consultations</u>
- <u>Sign up</u> for news alerts
- Discover <u>services</u> that can support you
- Observe ISSB meetings
- Join the team